

ANNUAL REPORT
to the
GOVERNOR and GENERAL ASSEMBLY
on the
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1991
Fiscal Year 2002-2003



January 2004

Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
Division of Community Assistance
8th Floor, L & C Tower
401 Church Street
Nashville, Tennessee 37243-1533

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABBREVIATIONS	iii
INTRODUCTION	1
I. PLANNING	2
A. Progress Toward Solid Waste Reduction Goals	2
B. Five-Year Updates to the Ten-Year Plans	3
II. STATEWIDE SERVICES	4
A. Household Hazardous Waste	4
B. Waste Tire Management	4
C. Unpermitted Waste Tire Site Abatement	4
D. Community Solid Waste Education	5
E. State Employees Recycling Program	6
III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	6
A. Development Districts	6
B. University of Tennessee – County Technical Assistance Service	6
C. University of Tennessee – Center for Industrial Services	7
D. Recycling Activities	7
IV. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (Grants)	8
A. Recycling Equipment	8
B. Recycling Rebates	8
C. Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Facilities Operation & Maintenance	8
D. Waste Tires	9
E. Development Districts	9
F. Planning Assistance	9
V. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND AND EXPENDITURES	9
A. Fund Revenues	9
B. Fund Expenditures	9
VI. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE	10
VII. SUMMARY	10
APPENDICES	12

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ARD	America Recycles Day
APR	Annual Progress Reports
CIS	Center for Industrial Services
CTAS	County Technical Assistance Service
DCA	Division of Community Assistance
FY 02-03	State of Tennessee fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30
HHW	Household Hazardous Waste
MTAS	Municipal Technical Advisory Service
Region	Municipal Solid Waste Planning Region
RMCT	Recycling Marketing Cooperative for Tennessee
RMD	Recycling Markets Directory
SERP	State Employee Recycling Program
SWAC	Solid Waste Advisory Committee
SWMA	Solid Waste Management Act of 1991
SWMF	Solid Waste Management Fund
TCA	Tennessee Code Annotated
TDF	Tire Derived Fuel
TME	Tennessee Materials Exchange
TDEC	Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
TGAC	Tennessee Great American Clean-up
TN-SWEP	Tennessee Solid Waste Education Project
TRR	Tennessee Recycling Report
UT	University of Tennessee
WMREI	Waste Management Research and Education Institute

INTRODUCTION

Staff in the Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC), Division of Community Assistance (DCA) prepared this Annual Report on Tennessee's solid waste management system for the fiscal year 2002-2003 (FY 02-03). This report is hereby submitted to the Governor and General Assembly as required by the Solid Waste Management Act of 1991 (SWMA).

The SWMA established the Solid Waste Management Fund (SWMF) for authorized activities. Payments are deposited into this fund from a \$0.75 surcharge imposed on each ton of municipal solid waste received at all Class I solid waste disposal facilities or incinerators. The 1999 Amendments to the SWMA extend the payment of this surcharge to June 30, 2004. Payments are also deposited from the Department of Revenue's collection of the tire pre-disposal fee on the retail sale of new tires. Retail dealers collect \$1.00 at the time a tire is purchased, keeping \$0.10 for administrative purposes and remitting \$0.90 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the SWMF.

The 1999 Amendments established December 31, 2003 as the new date for Municipal Solid Waste Planning Regions (Regions) to meet the 25 percent per capita (by weight) reduction and diversion goal for municipal solid waste disposed in Class I landfills or incinerators. The 1999 Amendments established 1995 as the new base year. Additionally, the 1999 Amendments allowed for the economic growth of a Region to be used as a factor in determining progress toward the 2003 goal. A database that collects information from Annual Progress Reports has improved DCA's ability to analyze data and overview solid waste activities and programs across the state. Staff made on-site visits to forty-eight counties to gain a better understanding of county programs and reporting of the waste reduction and diversion goal.

Tires continued to be an important issue in FY 02-03. The 1999 Amendments prohibit shredded tires from being landfilled by counties after July 1, 2002. DCA issued thirteen unique grants to assist those counties with tires remaining unshredded on June 30, 2002 to send those tires to beneficial end uses. All counties had entered into contracts for the beneficial use of tires with the exception of Shelby County. DCA continues to monitor waste tire manifests and assist counties with monitoring whether tire dealers bringing tires to their collection sites are paying the tire pre-disposal fee required by TCA §67-4-1604. Approximately 2,100 tire dealers across the state were monitored during FY 02-03.

DCA appointed a SWMA Review Task Force in conjunction with the Solid Waste Advisory Committee (SWAC) to review the SWMA. The SWMA Review Task Force completed their review and presented draft recommendations to the SWAC in April 2003. The Task Force was directed by the SWAC to present the draft recommendations statewide and seek local input. Meetings were held in Gatlinburg, Nashville, Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Jackson during 2003 to present the draft recommendations. Final recommendations were presented to the SWAC in June 2003. The SWAC took the recommendations under advisement and will make a final determination at their October 2003 meeting on which ones to support and send to the Department for further action.

A major challenge for FY 02-03 was the bidding and award of the Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Service contract. Staff revamped a request for proposals that allowed for better pricing of materials collected at the events to optimize the use of State funds. The new collection contractor, MSE Environmental will also collect electronic waste at no additional cost. This will make Tennessee a leader at the national level with regard to managing this waste. Another no-cost item included in the contract is the consolidation of usable latex paint to be left on-site for reuse by the county. DCA is committed to working more closely with local governments throughout the year to reduce the amount of paint collected at these events. The contractor also included in their bid price schedules for cities with permanent collection facilities should they choose to use the State's contractor.

DCA continued to promote statewide programs such as the America Recycles Day campaign, the Great American Cleanup, recycling at twenty-four state parks, and a demonstration project to clean up potentially dangerous chemicals in secondary school science laboratories.

This report provides a brief description of programs administered under the SWMA including related budgetary information. The summary at the end of this report gives insight into future opportunities and program efforts to support and improve comprehensive solid waste management in Tennessee.

I. PLANNING

A. Progress Toward Solid Waste Reduction Goals

The SWMA originally challenged each Region to reduce the amount of solid waste disposed in Class I landfills and incinerators by 25 percent by weight on a per capita basis by December 31, 1995 using 1989 as the base year by which to track the progress toward the goal. According to the 1991 study performed by University of Tennessee Waste Management Research and Education Institute (UT WMREI), Tennessee businesses, industries, governments, institutions, and citizens disposed of 5,381,595 tons of solid waste in 1989, which equated to 1.10 tons per capita. Regions submit Annual Progress Reports (APR) for their Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plans, commonly referred to as Ten-Year Plans, in March of each year. The APR includes data used to evaluate each Region's progress made toward the 25 percent waste reduction and diversion goal.

The 1999 Amendments established 1995 as the new base year by which to compare the waste disposed in 2003. The generation for 1995 was 6,884,772 tons or 1.31 tons per capita. Based on submissions taken from the APR, in 2002, the state generated 9,852,194 tons of solid waste with 6,056,581 tons being disposed in Class I landfills and 3,795,613 tons being diverted or recycled. This equates to a disposal rate of 1.04 tons per capita. Using the 1995 base year, the per capita waste reduction and diversion rate for 2002 is 20.3 percent. This represents a slight decrease from previous years; therefore, DCA is examining the factors that may have negatively affected the recycling and diversion rate.

In 1989, there were seventy-nine publicly-owned MSW landfills, three publicly-owned incinerators, and seventeen privately-owned MSW landfills. Eighty-two of the ninety-five Tennessee counties possessed a sanitary landfill. In FY 02-03, there were only thirty-four permitted Class I (sanitary) landfills, nineteen of which were publicly owned. This decline in facilities, particularly county owned ones, can be partially attributed to Subtitle D regulations that mandated stricter requirements for the construction and operation of landfills and made small landfills less economically feasible. There are seventy-one Class III/IV (construction & demolition) landfills used by sixty-one counties. Forty-four of the Class III/IV landfills are county-owned. Approximately 1,332,090 tons of material were diverted to Class III/IV landfills in 2002.

DCA, the Regions, and the SWAC continued a dialogue regarding waste reduction and diversion and potential methods to most accurately calculate the reduction and diversion. DCA continues to study programs in other states to determine the actions and options in a viable, integrated solid waste program. Toward this end, DCA has contracted with the University of Tennessee County Technical Assistance Service (CTAS) to maintain and update a database to capture information contained in the APR. DCA uses this database to assist in analyzing the Regions' effort toward meeting the 25 percent reduction and diversion goal for 2003.

According to data collected from the 2002 APR, the number of recycling, collection, and processing facilities in Tennessee has dramatically increased from 160 to 580 documented centers since 1992. This number includes operations run by county and city governments, non-profit organizations, and businesses. Additionally, Tennessee has 826 active used oil collection centers for 'do-it-yourselfers' to safely dispose their used oil. Since 1995, TDEC has provided grants for counties to collect waste tires for beneficial end uses such as tire-derived fuel (tdf). As a result, over nineteen million tires were diverted from landfills.

For FY 02-03, DCA staff increased emphasis on visits to the counties, municipalities, and Regions in order to achieve the following goals:

- Improve communication on solid waste management matters;

- Inform the Regions of technical assistance and grant availability;
- Answer questions specifically relating to each Region;
- Create dialogues with solid waste directors to learn of specific problems or issues which may be inhibiting their ability to achieve the 25 percent reduction goal and assist them in overcoming obstacles;
- Support interest in a solid waste directors association as a forum to exchange solid waste management ideas and encourage recycling and diversion programs to boost state reduction of solid waste.

B. Five-Year Updates to the Ten-Year Plans

In the late 1980s, local governments faced the expensive and often controversial challenge of finding environmentally safe disposal capacity for municipal solid waste. Accordingly, state lawmakers, administrators, technical assistance providers, and industry leaders collaborated to find a solution. They concluded that long-range planning was essential for local governments to meet state and federal mandates regarding modern, safe municipal solid waste disposal. As a result of these discussions, the SWMA was enacted. The SWMA requires Regions to look into the future and provide comprehensive, integrated Ten-Year Plans, Five-Year Updates, and APR. The sixty-six Regional Planning Boards bear the responsibility for developing the plans and APR and submitting them to DCA [TCA §68-211-813(c) and 871(a)].

The Ten-Year Plans for the first cycle (1994-2004) were due in July of 1994 [TCA §68-211-(813-815)]. TDEC approved the last of these original plans in 1997. Five-Year Updates are mid-term revisions of the Ten-Year Plans that update progress made in the first five years and project planning goals for the next ten years. The Five-Year Updates are due five years after the approval of each of the original plans [TCA §68-211-814(a)(2)]. Every Region has submitted an approved Five-Year Update (see Appendix A).

The SWMA requires each Region to hold a public hearing on the proposed update prior to submission of a Five-Year Update to DCA [TCA §68-211-814(b)(6)]. Participation, cooperation, communication, and interaction amongst the general public, local officials, members of the business community, and members of the environmental community within the Region are key to the success of the planning process. Regional Planning Boards are expected to seek and use input from public and private entities within the Region in order to complete their planning responsibilities. In addition, each completed Five-Year Update must be reviewed and approved by the county legislative bodies in the Region or Part 9 Solid Waste Authority (if one has been formed within the Region) [TCA §68-211-815(b)(15)].

DCA prepared a guidance document for the Regional Planning Boards to utilize in updating their Ten-Year Plans. The content of the Five-Year Updates is mandated by TCA §68-211-815. The document titled, *"Guidelines for Preparation of Five-Year Updates to Municipal Solid Waste Regional Plans,"* was sent to each Regional Planning Board chair. DCA distributed additional copies of the guidance document upon request.

DCA contracts with technical assistance providers to aid Regional Planning Boards to compile information and to answer technical questions concerning solid waste issues. Each Development District has staff specifically designated to assist the Regions with their planning and reporting efforts. CTAS and the Municipal Technical Advisory Service (MTAS) also have professional solid waste consultants on staff to assist Regions and local governments. Additionally, DCA provides technical and financial assistance for solid waste initiatives.

DCA implemented strategies in FY 02-03 to improve timeliness and accuracy of APR. Staff met with representatives from the Regions and assisted them in identifying unreported sources of diversion. DCA also implemented electronic data submissions to replace paper forms. DCA will continue to examine and streamline methodologies and strategies to provide greater accuracy and better services to the Regions.

II. STATEWIDE SERVICES

A. Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)

The HHW Mobile Collection Service continues to be an important component of integrated solid waste management. Improper storage and disposal of HHW is unsafe for the public, sanitation workers, and the environment. The program provides convenient disposal at no charge to households, which lack the disposal means available to businesses and institutions. Ninety-two counties have participated in the HHW Mobile Collection Service since the program's inception in 1993. DCA continues to provide up to four events each Saturday during the collection "season." The contract with Clean Harbors Environmental Services continued through May 31, 2003. MSE Environmental is the new State contractor for the HHW Mobile Collection Service. The contract period began June 1, 2003 and ends March 14, 2005.

In FY 02-03, there were 66 one-day HHW events. Two of these were held in Shelby County. The collection program received a variety of wastes including paint, flammable liquids, corrosives, oxidizers, elemental mercury, electronics, batteries, and pesticides. Over 23,000 households participated in the program, properly disposing 1,665,186 pounds of waste. An average event yielded 25,230 pounds of HHW at a cost of \$14,733. The total cost for the 64 rural county sweeps was \$882,791 and for the 2 urban collections was \$89,602 resulting in an overall cost per pound of \$0.58 and an overall cost per household of \$41.85. Appendix B shows data for the FY 02-03 HHW Mobile Collection Service.

Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Nashville have permanent HHW collection facilities and are not included in these calculations. These facilities were constructed with grants from DCA, as provided in the SWMA [TCA §68-21-828].

B. Waste Tire Management

DCA's waste tire shredding program played a key role in the reduction of the volume of waste tires disposed in landfills over the last eleven years, processing eighteen million tires. The program was administered through contracts with the City of Memphis and private companies who provided the service to counties. In 1998, the SWMA was amended to prohibit counties from placing shredded tires in landfills after July 1, 2002 if the net cost of shredding, transporting, and disposing of waste tires exceeds the cost of an available beneficial end use. FY 01-02 was the last year the statewide shredding service was provided to counties. The City of Memphis in Shelby County was the only entity that the continued shredding and landfilling of waste tires based upon the statutory amendment. In FY 02-03, Memphis shredded 8,814 tons of tires at a cost of \$565,671. TDEC reimbursed Memphis \$64.18 per ton for both collecting and shredding.

DCA continued the Waste Tire Grant Program in FY 02-03. The purpose of the grant program is two-fold: to encourage proper disposal of scrap tires by generators and to encourage the beneficial end use of scrap tires. Beneficial end uses for scrap tires include cement manufacturing, tire-derived fuel (tdf) for use in industrial boilers, and certain civil engineering applications. As a result of this grant program, 43,283 tons of tires were diverted from landfills to beneficial end uses in FY 02-03. For more information about the Waste Tire Grant Program, see Section IV, Subsection D.

There are presently three end-users of waste tires and tdf in Tennessee: the Tennessee Valley Authority's Allen Steam Plant in Memphis, Bowater Incorporated's paper mill in Calhoun, and Cemex in Knoxville. Many of Tennessee's waste tires are processed and consumed by out-of-state end-users.

C. Unpermitted Waste Tire Site Abatement

DCA maintains an inventory and priority list of unpermitted waste tire sites that pose an imminent threat to the public health and the environment. The inventory contains fifty sites located in twenty-two counties. DCA

partnered with the Tennessee Department of Transportation to abate dumps throughout the state, resulting in the removal of two waste tire dumps in Campbell County and one in Memphis. DCA also partnered with the City of Memphis to identify tire dumps, resulting their abatement. In Sullivan County, TDEC required the responsible party to take corrective action to clean-up his site. TDEC will continue to seek partnerships with local governments as unpermitted waste tire site cases reach the appropriate level of enforcement.

D. Community Solid Waste Education

Tennessee Solid Waste Education Project (TN-SWEP)

Since 1995, TN-SWEP has provided consultative services, developed curriculum materials, and provided workshops and in-service training for teachers as well as solid waste education to K-12 students statewide. Curriculum materials were enhanced this year to include a new focus on composting and vermicomposting and may be viewed on the website at <http://eerc.ra.utk.edu/tnswep>.

TN-SWEP staff presented 174 classroom presentations, 17 in-service training sessions, and 54 curriculum workshops for teachers and other educators. Staff attended fifty-five meetings with county solid waste managers, Keep Tennessee Beautiful coordinators, school principals and administrators, and city and county recycling coordinators. TN-SWEP staff provided in-service or curriculum workshops at five conferences, including the annual conferences for the Tennessee Science Teachers' Association, the Tennessee Environmental Education Association, the Bureau of Educational Research, Keep Tennessee Beautiful, and the Tennessee Recycling Coalition. TN-SWEP staff participated in one distance learning satellite broadcast from Middle Tennessee State University. Classroom presentations were conducted at 4-H camps for more than 500 campers and 100 4-H leaders. TN-SWEP helped organize environmental science fairs in Madison and Crockett Counties and provided 20 presentations to more than 1,000 fourth-graders at Chattanooga's Earth Day event. TN-SWEP was recognized with two awards this year: a Certificate of Excellence from Keep Tennessee Beautiful and the 2003 Award for Excellence in Environmental Education from TDEC.

Outreach

DCA continued its commitment to solid waste outreach. At major conferences and meetings throughout the year, DCA staff made presentations to local governments and interested groups on landfill gas recycling, recycling in a slow economy, household paint recycling, construction and demolition waste recovery and reuse, the SWMA reauthorization process, and availability of grant funding.

America Recycles Day (ARD)

America Recycles Day is celebrated nationally every year on November 15 to help promote recycling and the "buy recycled" message. Almost three million Americans participated in events in all fifty states plus the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. In Tennessee, promotion of ARD was coordinated by TDEC and the Tennessee Recycling Coalition. A variety of organizations including Keep America Beautiful affiliates, County Agricultural Extension Services, county and city governments, and grass-roots recycling organizations held local events. Tennessee's promotion of the national event kicked off September 15 and ran through the national celebration on November 15. The promotion for 2002 focused on paper recycling with the theme "Paper through the ages...Uses for all stages." The theme emphasized that virtually every Tennessean has access to paper recycling and can support the effort by buying recycled content paper. During the ARD campaign, almost 8,000 Tennesseans signed recycling promises.

Tennessee Great American Cleanup (TGAC)

TDEC participated in the Tennessee Great American Cleanup (TGAC) in FY 02-03. Keep Tennessee Beautiful sponsors the annual event. The 2003 TGAC focused on beautification projects, litter pickups, and clothing collections. TDEC promoted the TGAC clothing drive to both State employees in Nashville and the general

public. The goal was to educate the public on the benefits of clothing reuse as a way to help the needy and save valuable landfill space. In addition to collecting clothes, DCA staff distributed flower seeds donated by a national sponsor. Radio and print media advertised the event. This successful promotion allowed TDEC and other state government offices to donate 3,696 pounds of clothing to the Catholic Charities of Tennessee and Goodwill Industries.

School Laboratory Cleanout Pilot Project

DCA and the Department of Education coordinated of a pilot project to collect unknown, unusable, outdated, and potentially dangerous chemicals from Tennessee secondary school laboratories. The primary objective of the project is to demonstrate the statewide need to reduce the potential for accidents and/or contamination of the environment. The secondary objective is to provide a source of readily available, multi-disciplinary, environmentally sound information and references for school laboratory chemical management operations in Tennessee secondary schools. The project will include on-site chemical management assistance, chemical segregation, and disposal at no cost to the selected school. The pilot project is a cooperative effort of the Tennessee Departments of Environment and Conservation, Agriculture, and Education; the Tennessee Valley Authority; Onyx Environmental Inc.; the Tennessee Science Teachers Association; and other organizations.

E. State Employees Recycling Program (SERP)

DCA administers the State Employees Recycling Program. Alliance Recycling & Waste was continued as the State's contractor for paper, plastic, and aluminum recycling. Local recycling programs allowed the inclusion of the SERP in Nashville, Chattanooga, Johnson City, Columbia, Cookeville, Jamestown, and Knoxville. In FY 02-03, state employees recycled 1,133 tons of paper, generating more than \$2,213 in revenue and saving \$33,990 in avoided landfill costs. The revenues received from the SERP are deposited in the SWMF.

III. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

A. Development Districts

The nine Development Districts provided a variety of solid waste technical assistance to counties and Regions in FY 02-03. They assisted in the compilation of data that was vital for preparation of many Regions' APR. They assisted counties and Regions with the development and expansion of solid waste programs and facilities. The districts assisted with coordination and advertisement of HHW collection events, workshops, seminars, and meetings relating to solid waste initiatives.

B. University of Tennessee – County Technical Assistance (CTAS)

DCA contracted with CTAS to provide technical assistance to counties, municipalities, Regions, and solid waste authorities for the following services:

- Assist in developing and updating Ten-Year Plans and APR;
- Assist and advise in upgrading and maintaining solid waste collection systems, including convenience centers and transfer stations;
- Assist and advise in establishing, upgrading, and maintaining waste reduction systems, including processing and recycling facilities and programs;
- Assist in upgrading and maintaining disposal systems;
- Develop and offer short courses and workshops concerning solid waste management, pollution prevention, source reduction, and recycling for continuing education and training for local government officials; and
- Develop a statewide database of solid waste facilities and programs using a geographic information system (GIS).

CTAS can provide additional technical assistance on how to conduct a survey on the composition of solid waste as well as how to manage solid waste programs. CTAS can also provide sample ordinances, procedural handbooks, and contracts. During FY 02-03, CTAS completed 529 contacts with counties, municipalities, solid waste authorities and Regions providing technical assistance. CTAS has been an active participant in the SWMA Review Process Task Force.

C. University of Tennessee - Center for Industrial Services (CIS)

DCA contracted with CIS to provide technical assistance to industries and small businesses on how to reduce solid and hazardous waste generation as follows:

- Provide on-site technical assistance to identify and evaluate waste streams and to determine recyclable content;
- Operate a web-based waste reduction information clearinghouse;
- Provide training, workshops, site visits, and telephone assistance related to waste reduction issues; and
- Assist with related solid waste planning and management issues.

CIS provided information to the public through their website and related links. Two examples are the Tennessee Materials Exchange (TME) and the Recycling Markets Directory (RMD), both of which are posted at www.cis.utk.edu.

The TME promotes the beneficial use of material resources, especially those considered to be wastes destined for disposal. This free service helps Tennessee business and industry find markets for industrial by-products, surplus materials, and wastes. Material that one company considers waste may be raw material to another. The TME lists potentially useful materials, available and wanted, and serves as a matchmaker between those who have materials and those who want them. CIS updates the TME listing three times a year (<http://www.cis.utk.edu/cgi-bin/tme>).

The RMD is a database of information about companies that purchase recyclable materials. To be listed in the RMD, companies fill out a form with contact information, materials purchased, service area, etc. Firms with recyclable items to sell can search the RMD in several ways: by company name, by company location, or by the type of materials purchased. Only companies that are actively recycling materials generated in Tennessee are included. Companies with expansion plans in Tennessee are not added until their facilities are operational. City and county recycling collection programs are not included. The data is constantly evolving and requires periodic updates. The RMD is maintained by CIS (<http://www.cis.utk.edu/cgi-bin/RMD/searchRMD.pl>).

CIS, DCA, and Packer Industries hosted demonstrations for builders on recycling of waste building materials generated at the job site at four locations: Germantown, Clarksville, Maryville, and Bristol. If builders adopt the demonstrated practices, there is great potential to divert large amounts of construction and demolition wastes from landfills. The demonstrations were so popular and successful that CIS scheduled additional ones.

Other projects that have promising results include an ongoing project using ground gypsum and wood-wastes from mobile home manufacturing as a soil additive to augment soil minerals as well as Lenoir City bio-solids composting project. This technology is a money saving activity transferable to other cities of comparable size.

D. Recycling Activities

Inventory of Recycling Operations

DCA continues to receive reports of the volume and types of materials recovered and processed for recycling within the state. The *Tennessee Recycling Report (TRR)* is part of the APR. The TRR contains information regarding collection of recyclables.

Recycling Marketing Cooperative for Tennessee (RMCT)

The Recycling Marketing Cooperative for Tennessee is a non-profit organization contracted to DCA to assist in marketing recyclables and to fulfill the requirements set forth in TCA §68-211-826. RMCT seeks out the most cost-effective markets for recyclables and combines a small recycling program's materials with that of larger programs to minimize transportation costs and maximize prices paid for recycled materials. In FY 02-03, RMCT assisted local solid waste programs in marketing more than 8,500 tons of recyclable materials and provided over \$175,498 in revenue enhancement for those programs. RMCT's efforts also provided over \$254,721 in increased savings by diverting recyclable materials and avoiding the landfill costs. RMCT made 216 site visits to assist counties and municipalities. RMCT provided assistance to Bradley, Grainger, Greene, and Tipton Counties, and the Cities of Kingsport, Cleveland, and Maryville to start or improve recycling programs. RMCT is marketing recyclable materials for twenty counties, two cities, Washington College Ruritan Club, and the Tennessee Valley Authority's Kingston Steam Plant.

State Parks Recycling

With the assistance of DCA, recycling programs were initiated at twenty-four additional state parks in FY 02-03. Recycling bins were furnished by TDEC and all recyclables are taken to local county convenience centers. The parks collect paper, aluminum, steel, cardboard, as well as #1 and #2 plastic. There are active recycling programs in twenty-six Tennessee State Parks.

IV. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

DCA reimbursed local governments and non-profit organizations a total of \$6,219,075 in FY 02-03. There are six separate grant program areas.

A. Recycling Equipment

In September 2002, DCA notified eligible local governments and non-profit organizations of the availability of recycling equipment grants. DCA mailed guidance and application forms to approximately 550 cities, counties, solid waste authorities, and non-profit organizations. The counties and municipalities located in the eleven urban counties that qualified for recycling rebates were not eligible for these grants. A total of 51 applications with requests totaling \$1,144,037 were received while the budgeted funds for this program were \$600,000. Thirty-six awards for \$599,403 were made for this program in FY 02-03 (see Appendix C).

B. Recycling Rebates

In accordance with TCA §68-211-825, the eleven counties that generate the greatest amounts of solid waste are eligible to receive rebates instead of grants to use for recycling purposes. In FY 02-03, these counties were Davidson, Hamblen, Hamilton, Madison, Rutherford, Sevier, Shelby, Sullivan, Sumner, Washington and Williamson. Municipalities that operate collection and/or disposal facilities within these counties are also eligible for the recycling rebates. The county and the municipalities within the county receive the rebate based on population.

In October of 2002, DCA mailed guidance and application documents to the 11 counties and 53 municipalities eligible to receive recycling rebates. DCA expended \$1,092,307 in rebates for FY 02-03 (see Appendix D).

C. Household Hazardous Waste Permanent Facilities Operation and Maintenance

A 1996 amendment to the SWMA allows grants for annual operation and maintenance of a permanent HHW collection facility if funds are available. The cities of Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Nashville received household

hazardous waste operation and maintenance grants in the amount of \$85,000 each for FY 02-03. DCA expended \$254,094.

D. Waste Tires

In June 1995, DCA initiated the Waste Tire Grant Program to assist counties in locating, collecting, and properly disposing waste tires with beneficial end use being the ultimate goal. Each county's annual reimbursement is based on its historical generation rate and its current waste stream at a rate of \$70.00 per ton.

In accordance with TCA §68-211-867(2), counties were prohibited from disposing of shredded waste tires in a landfill after July 1, 2002. TDEC gave the City of Memphis a one-year extension to continue landfilling the tires it shredded. In FY 02-03, DCA gave eighty-five counties grants for the location, collection, and approved beneficial end-use of tires. TDEC reimbursed counties and the City of Memphis \$3,596,493 through the Waste Tire Grant Program (see Appendix E). The participating grantees collected 43,283 tons or 4,328,300 passenger tire equivalents and processed them to beneficial end use. The City of Memphis shredded and landfilled 8,814 tons or 881,400 passenger tire equivalents.

In FY 02-03, DCA developed a unique waste tire grant to assist those counties who had not had their tires shredded before the expiration of the State's shredding contract. The counties used the grants to send these tires to beneficial end use. DCA reimbursed 13 counties \$244,304.

E. Development Districts

In FY 02-03, DCA awarded each of the 9 Development Districts a \$50,000 grant to provide solid waste assistance to their districts. This assistance involved implementing and updating Ten-Year Plans, maintaining the Needs Assessment report, assisting in maintaining and/or developing solid waste programs and projects, and assisting in securing grants from DCA. DCA reimbursed \$433,527 to the Development Districts.

F. Planning Assistance

DCA offered Regions planning grants to assist them in developing, revising, and maintaining their plans as required by TCA §68-211-823. In FY 02-03, DCA reimbursed 16 Regions for a total of \$96,749. This grant expired on June 30, 2003.

V. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND AND EXPENDITURES

A. Fund Revenues

The two main revenue sources to the SWMF are the tire pre-disposal fee and the landfill surcharge. On October 1, 1991, the Department of Revenue began collecting a \$1 per tire pre-disposal fee on the retail sale of new tires. Retail tire dealers keep \$0.10 per dollar collected for administrative purposes. Actual collections for FY 02-03 were \$4,234,577. As of June 30, 2003, thirty-four landfills and one incinerator were accepting waste. Actual collections from the \$0.75 per ton tipping fee surcharge for FY 02-03 were \$5,101,352.

B. Fund Expenditures

In FY 02-03, expenditures from the SWMF were \$8,536,444. The largest expenditure was for financial assistance (grants). DCA spent \$1,198,880 to provide technical assistance to local governments. DCA's administrative costs including overhead was \$705,819, which was approximately eight percent of the total expenditures. Nearly 92 percent of FY 02-03 expenditures went directly back to local governments in the form of grants and services and indirectly through technical assistance.

VI. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE ADVISORY COMMITTEE (SWAC)

The SWAC is comprised of fifteen members who are appointed by the Commissioner of TDEC to serve four-year terms. The SWAC reviews and advises the state agencies on the implementation of the SWMA. The SWAC met three times in FY 02-03 to review TDEC's activities, expenditures, and funding under the SWMA and to consider appropriate changes to the solid waste assistance programs. A list of the members and what interests they represent is provided in Appendix F.

Solid Waste Management Act Review Process

In October 2000, a Task Force was formed to review the SWMA and make recommendations to the SWAC on how to modify the act. The Task Force is made up of solid waste professionals from across the state. Objectives include identifying and evaluating issues regarding the implementation of the SWMA; setting priorities on what issues to address; having open discussion on issues and considering all aspects when making recommendations; and discussing findings and making recommendations for consideration by the SWAC. The SWMA has been divided into eight major categories covering the key program areas of the act. The major categories are as follows:

- Planning/Reporting
- Waste Reduction
- Household Hazardous Waste and Problem Waste
- Waste Tires
- New Initiatives
- Financial Assistance
- Technical Assistance/Outreach/Education
- Funding (Fees/Revenues)

The Task Force met over the past year to research options and identify concepts relevant to major solid waste issues. Draft recommendations were presented to the SWAC at their April 2003 meeting. Public meetings were held statewide to present the draft recommendations and receive comments. Final recommendations were submitted to the SWAC in June 2003. Thirteen final recommendations were presented which included reauthorization of the tipping fee surcharge, consolidation of waste reduction planning reporting, continuation of the 25 percent waste reduction and diversion goal, and fee increases for waste tires. The SWAC took the recommendations under advisement and will act on them at their October 2003 meeting. For additional information about the SWMA Review Process, including a list of Task Force members, log onto the TDEC website at www.state.tn.us/environment/dca/swma/.

VII. SUMMARY

The highlights of FY 02-03 include the bidding and award of a contract to MSE Environmental for the mobile household hazardous waste collection events; presentation of final recommendations for legislative changes to the Solid Waste Management Act by the Review Process Task Force, and preparation for evaluation of Regions' efforts toward meeting the 25 percent waste reduction and diversion goal.

Award of the household hazardous waste mobile collection contract to MSE Environmental presented some unique challenges for DCA. However, this new contract included at no extra cost the collection of electronics waste, which will make Tennessee a leader in dealing with this waste stream. The new contract allows for consolidation of latex paint to be left on-site for reuse by the county. Latex paint has been a high cost item collected at the mobile collection events.

The SWMA Review Process Task Force presented thirteen recommended changes in the SWMA to the SWAC in June 2003. The SWAC will make a final determination on the recommendations when they meet again in October 2003. Among the recommendations is reauthorization of the tipping fee surcharge, which is needed to continue to support development and implementation of local integrated solid waste management programs.

December 31, 2003 is the deadline for Municipal Solid Waste Planning Regions to meet the 25 percent waste reduction and diversion goal. DCA staff will be diligently reviewing and evaluating information provided in the 2003 Annual Progress Reports that are due by March 31, 2004. Regions not meeting the goal will then be judged as to whether they made a “good faith” effort in meeting the SWMA’s solid waste goals.

DCA continues to utilize its databases to capture information from the Regions’ Annual Progress Reports concerning the 25 percent reduction and diversion goal and information from over 30,000 waste tire manifests. These databases provide for more efficient compilation and retrieval of information to assess the effectiveness of waste reduction and diversion and waste tire programs.

Based on Annual Progress Reports submitted and calculated using the 1995 base year data, the state achieved a 20.3 percent per capita waste reduction and diversion rate in 2002 compared with 24 percent in 2001. DCA is examining the decrease in waste reduction to determine areas that may have negatively affected these diversion rates and is adjusting its strategies accordingly. Electronic reporting of the Annual Progress Reports continues to result in a tremendous time savings for Regions, their consultants, and DCA staff.

Financial assistance from the SWMF continued to provide Regions and local governments with funding for programs including recycling, household hazardous waste, and waste tires. Funding for these programs provides a continuing foundation for developing and improving integrated solid waste management programs. The SWMF expenditures are dependent on annual revenues from the tipping fee surcharge and tire pre-disposal fees. The SWAC, under Chairman Goddard’s leadership, provides excellent guidance to DCA to assist local governments with technical and financial support.

APPENDICES

A.	Due Dates for Five-Year Updates to Ten-Year Plans	13
B.	Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Service Data	14
C.	Recycling Equipment Grant Awards.....	16
D.	Recycling Rebate Grant Awards.	17
E.	Waste Tire Grant Program Awards	18
F.	Municipal Solid Waste Advisory Committee.....	20

APPENDIX A
Five-Year Updates to Ten-Year Municipal Solid Waste Plans

Region	5-Yr Update Due	Update Received	Update Approved
Humphreys	07/12/01	08/21/01	10/12/01
Loudon	07/15/01	02/12/02	5/23/02
Sumner	07/15/01	08/28/01	10/04/01
Southeast TN	07/25/01	07/24/01	08/21/01
DeKalb	07/30/01	07/31/01	01/10/02
Perry	09/26/01	010/3/01	12/19/01
Anderson	09/27/01	1/24/02	03/15/02
Fentress	09/27/01	09/25/01	10/25/01
Grainger	09/27/01	03/24/03	03/31/03
Hamblen	09/27/01	02/25/02	07/11/02
Hardeman	10/08/01	02/08/02	10/31/02
Haywood	10/08/01	10/08/01	10/10/01
Houston	10/08/01	03/07/03	04/30/03
Lauderdale	10/08/01	02/15/02	03/25/02
Tipton	10/08/01	03/22/02	03/28/02
Hancock	10/21/01	11/20/01	01/03/02
Morgan	10/21/01	09/09/03	09/09/03
Pickett	01/30/02	03/21/02	05/06/02
Overton	02/10/02	03/21/02	05/07/02
Lewis	02/12/02	03/25/02	03/26/02
Cheatham	03/07/02	030/1/02	03/27/02
Hickman	03/07/02	04/25/02	05/29/02
Van Buren	03/31/02	09/26/02	10/25/02
Jackson	04/16/02	06/19/02	06/26/02
C-D-G	04/25/02	07/19/02	05/16/03
Lake-Obion-Weakley	06/30/02	07/11/02	08/13/02

APPENDIX B
Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Service Data for FY 02-03

County	Participating Households	Participation Rate	Total Cost	Cost Per Household	Total Pounds
Anderson	972	3.40%	\$ 27,443.32	\$ 28.23	48,184
Bedford	429	3.14%	\$ 12,221.23	\$ 28.49	21,596
Blount	674	1.68%	\$ 22,490.36	\$ 33.37	54,369
Blount	616	1.53%	\$ 21,832.31	\$ 35.44	36,742
Bradley	200	0.62%	\$ 12,120.95	\$ 60.60	16,103
Bradley	445	1.39%	\$ 21,471.16	\$ 48.25	31,821
Cannon	67	1.39%	\$ 5,735.04	\$ 85.60	5,540
Carroll	76	0.66%	\$ 7,944.04	\$ 104.53	9,804
Carter	224	1.05%	\$ 12,516.46	\$ 55.88	18,718
Cheatham	280	2.03%	\$ 11,387.90	\$ 40.67	21,962
Coffee	482	2.65%	\$ 11,968.93	\$ 24.83	22,168
Cumberland	359	2.08%	\$ 11,874.38	\$ 33.08	14,645
Dickson	287	1.75%	\$ 12,572.54	\$ 43.81	22,544
Dyer	171	1.17%	\$ 7,863.66	\$ 45.99	12,694
Fentress	59	0.93%	\$ 7,280.58	\$ 123.40	6,349
Franklin	187	1.26%	\$ 11,497.90	\$ 61.49	15,642
Gibson	45	0.23%	\$ 7,142.55	\$ 158.72	7,608
Giles	221	1.94%	\$ 11,579.90	\$ 52.40	16,481
Greene	368	1.55%	\$ 14,374.06	\$ 39.06	20,559
Hamblen	216	1.00%	\$ 7,740.83	\$ 35.84	7,413
Hardin	30	0.30%	\$ 5,208.67	\$ 173.62	3,532
Henderson	148	1.54%	\$ 5,723.09	\$ 38.67	6,041
Henry	219	1.84%	\$ 11,994.53	\$ 54.77	12,489
Hickman	80	1.00%	\$ 6,691.57	\$ 83.64	6,636
Humphreys	112	1.67%	\$ 6,927.36	\$ 61.85	7,628
Jefferson	75	0.45%	\$ 9,365.74	\$ 124.88	9,713
Johnson	125	1.89%	\$ 8,188.32	\$ 65.51	6,335
Lawrence	128	0.82%	\$ 8,884.51	\$ 69.41	11,999
Lincoln	226	1.93%	\$ 19,352.13	\$ 85.63	28,455
Loudon	289	1.89%	\$ 15,668.48	\$ 54.22	21,064
Madison	328	0.97%	\$ 13,855.40	\$ 42.24	19,067
Madison	308	0.91%	\$ 18,080.26	\$ 58.70	39,612
Marshall	133	1.30%	\$ 7,458.86	\$ 56.08	8,720
McMinn	166	0.90%	\$ 9,078.63	\$ 54.69	11,473
Meigs	32	0.82%	\$ 5,047.39	\$ 157.73	3,020
Monroe	177	1.30%	\$ 9,722.98	\$ 54.93	11,037
Montgomery	844	1.70%	\$ 26,627.91	\$ 31.55	54,110
Montgomery	730	1.47%	\$ 23,496.23	\$ 32.19	45,484
Moore	52	2.49%	\$ 5,973.02	\$ 114.87	4,484
Overton	52	0.68%	\$ 5,726.60	\$ 110.13	3,299
Pickett	20	1.09%	\$ 4,882.87	\$ 244.14	1,813
Putnam	397	1.70%	\$ 9,584.24	\$ 24.14	16,935
Roane	296	1.48%	\$ 8,686.44	\$ 29.35	11,104
Roane	86	0.43%	\$ 7,375.48	\$ 85.76	7,632

APPENDIX B
Household Hazardous Waste Mobile Collection Service Data for FY 02-03

County	Participating Households	Participation Rate	Total Cost	Cost Per Household	Total Pounds
Robertson	221	1.07%	\$ 11,289.98	\$ 51.09	19,309
Robertson	71	0.34%	\$ 7,799.56	\$ 109.85	2,055
Rutherford	515	0.81%	\$ 16,372.38	\$ 31.79	36,112
Rutherford	810	1.27%	\$ 29,073.92	\$ 35.89	60,110
Rutherford	752	1.18%	\$ 27,553.29	\$ 36.64	45,074
Sevier	147	0.59%	\$ 8,654.82	\$ 58.88	9,925
Sullivan	718	1.19%	\$ 27,172.93	\$ 37.85	53,828
Sullivan	528	0.88%	\$ 25,426.08	\$ 48.16	45,622
Sumner	417	0.86%	\$ 20,595.64	\$ 49.39	43,405
Tipton	72	0.39%	\$ 6,309.62	\$ 87.63	6,076
Trousdale	24	0.88%	\$ 4,753.57	\$ 198.07	1,688
Unicoi	154	2.23%	\$ 9,335.42	\$ 60.62	9,972
Union	12	0.19%	\$ 5,102.44	\$ 425.20	1,442
Warren	260	1.82%	\$ 9,295.65	\$ 35.75	13,073
Washington	878	2.16%	\$ 26,251.41	\$ 29.90	49,764
Washington	646	1.59%	\$ 28,956.95	\$ 44.83	49,522
Weakley	50	0.38%	\$ 6,561.14	\$ 131.22	5,230
Williamson	1219	2.74%	\$ 33,079.55	\$ 27.14	85,488
Williamson	1539	3.45%	\$ 43,088.70	\$ 28.00	91,088
Wilson	765	2.36%	\$ 23,459.57	\$ 30.67	48,311
Totals/Averages	21229	1.38%	\$882,791.43	\$ 41.58	1,439,718

Urban Areas					
Shelby	1652	0.48%	\$ 43,462.95	\$ 26.31	112,568
Shelby	1373	0.40%	\$ 46,139.60	\$ 33.60	112,900
Totals/Averages	3025	0.44%	\$ 89,602.55	\$ 29.96	225,468

Statewide					
Totals/Averages	23234	1.31%	\$972,393.98	\$ 41.85	1,665,186

APPENDIX C
Recycling Equipment Grant Awards
FY 02-03

Grantee	Amount	Equipment
City of Algood	\$2,150	Roll-off container
Bedford County	\$4,290	Utility trailers
Campbell County	\$25,000	Front end loader
Carroll County	\$20,480	Truck and grapple bucket
Clay County	\$20,908	Loader truck
City of Cleveland	\$8,000	Baler and container
Coffee County	\$8,250	Receiver/compactor
Decatur County	\$23,489	Compactor
DeKalb County	\$14,383	Receiver/compactor/container
Fayette County	\$25,000	Paper shredder/fork lift
Greene County	\$6,720	Utility trailers
City of Harriman	\$12,000	Brush chipper
Haywood County	\$6,300	30 cu yd containers
Henderson County	\$10,400	Baler/utility trailer
Henry County	\$19,486	Fork lift
Town of Jacksboro	\$22,000	Leaf vacuum
City of Jefferson City	\$16,800	Brush chipper
Jefferson County	\$18,900	Trailers/containers
Johnson County	\$23,958	Dump bed truck
Lincoln County	\$7,000	Baler
Macon County	\$19,564	Containers
Marion County	\$1,544	Freon extractors
Monroe County	\$6,920	Compactor/container
City of New Market	\$19,250	Leaf vacuum
City of Newport	\$24,000	Baler
North Central Recycling, Inc.	\$20,225	Containers
Town of Oneida	\$24,750	Leaf vacuum
Overton County	\$24,840	Containers
Scott County	\$25,000	Containers
Sequatchie County	\$19,710	Receiver/compactors
Tipton County	\$24,000	Baler/scales/skid steer loader
Unicoi County	\$14,700	Containers
Union County	\$25,000	Shredder/front end loader
Van Buren County	\$22,137	Wood chipper
Warren County	\$22,915	Containers
White County	\$9,334	Containers
Total Recycling Equipment	\$599,403	

These grants were awarded in FY 02-03. The grant term expires on June 30, 2004. Final expenditures will be in FY 03-04.

APPENDIX D
Recycling Rebate Grant Awards
FY 02-03

Rebate Recipient	Amount
Davidson County	\$0
Belle Meade	\$0
Berry Hill	\$0
Forest Hills	\$0
Goodlettsville	\$4,009
Lakewood	\$0
Nashville	\$161,792
Oak Hill	\$0
Ridgetop	\$0
Hamblen County	\$0
Morristown	\$0
Hamilton County	\$44,161
Chattanooga	\$66,196
Collegedale	\$0
East Ridge	\$8,539
Lakesite	\$0
Lookout Mountain	\$0
Red Bank	\$0
Ridgeside	\$0
Signal Mountain	\$3,161
Soddy Daisy	\$0
Walden	\$0
Madison County	\$41,285
Jackson	\$76,486
Medon	\$0
Rutherford County	\$14,449
Eagleville	\$0
LaVergne	\$0
Murfreesboro	\$23,170
Smyrna	\$0
Sevier County	\$35,045
Gatlinburg	\$0
Pigeon Forge	\$0
Pitman Center	\$0
Sevierville	\$0
Shelby County	\$48,234
Arlington	\$1,213
Bartlett	\$19,142
Collierville	\$7,524
Germantown	\$3,928
Lakeland	\$3,240
Memphis	\$306,937
Millington	\$0
Sullivan County	\$39,418
Bluff City	\$0
Bristol	\$11,742
Kingsport	\$21,243
Sumner (Resource Authority)	\$50,142

Gallatin	\$0
Hendersonville	\$0
Millersville	\$2,297
Mitchellville	\$0
Portland	\$0
Westmoreland	\$0
use	\$0
Washington County	\$15,801
Johnson City	\$18,428
Jonesborough	\$1,361
Williamson County	\$63,364
Brentwood	\$0
Fairview	\$0
Franklin	\$0
Nolensville	\$0
Thompson's Station	\$0
Total Rebate Funds	\$1,092,307

APPENDIX E
Waste Tire Grant Program Awards
FY 02-03

Grantee	Amount	Tires (actual tons)
Anderson County	\$54,525	778.92
Bedford County	\$24,343	347.76
Benton County	\$5,776	82.52
Bledsoe County	\$5,254	75.06
Blount County	\$69,794	997.06
Bradley County	\$35,350	500.49
Campbell County	\$27,113	387.33
Cannon County	\$6,310	90.14
Carroll County	\$21,748	310.69
Carter County	Hub Partner	0
Cheatham County	\$13,626	194.65
Chester County	\$6,178	88.25
Claiborne County	\$7,076	101.08
Clay County	\$1,300	18.57
Cocke County	\$20,026	286.08
Coffee County	\$34,510	493.00
Crockett County	\$8,530	121.86
Cumberland County	\$35,398	505.76
Davidson County	\$435,625	6,223.21
Decatur County	\$2876	41.09
DeKalb County	\$9,478	135.40
Dickson County	\$27,417	391.67
Dyer County	\$23,775	339.64
Fayette County	\$14,512	207.32
Fentress County	\$12,709	181.55
Franklin County	\$22,180	316.86
Gibson County	\$33,450	477.85

Grantee	Amount	Tires (actual tons)
Giles County	\$15,348	219.26
Grainger County	\$0	0
Greene County	\$45,598	651.40
Grundy County	\$3,953	56.47
Hamblen County	\$44,434	634.76
Hamilton County	\$235,356	3,362.23
Hancock County	\$4,428	63.25
Hardeman County	\$3,303	47.18
Hardin County	\$19,552	279.31
Hawkins County	\$18,698	267.12
Haywood County	\$15,133	216.18
Henderson County	\$17,546	250.66
Henry County	\$23,785	339.78
Hickman County	\$11,064	158.05
Houston County	\$5,858	83.69
Humphreys County	\$13,705	195.78
Jackson County	\$8,397	119.95
Jefferson County	\$0	0
Johnson County	Hub Partner	0
Knox County	\$292,026	4,171.79
Lake County	\$0	0
Lauderdale County	\$9,898	141.40
Lawrence County	\$30,520	435.99
Lewis County	\$8,689	124.13
Lincoln County	\$23,957	342.23
Loudon County	\$26,851	383.58
McMinn County	\$23,717	338.82

APPENDIX E
Waste Tire Grant Program Awards
FY 02-03

Grantee	Total Expenditures	Tires (actual tons)
McNairy County	\$15,829	226.13
Macon County	\$14,497	207.10
Madison County	\$70,201	1,002.86
Marion County	\$21,232	303.31
Marshall County	\$14,111	201.57
Maury County	\$49,162	702.32
Meigs County	\$687	9.82
Monroe County	\$27,130	387.57
Montgomery County	\$82,594	1179.91
Moore County	\$2,491	35.58
Morgan County	\$0	0
Obion County	\$9,876	141.27
Overton County	\$14,866	212.37
Perry County	\$3,387	48.39
Pickett County	\$2,675	38.21
Polk County	\$12,269	175.27
Putnam County	\$28,288	404.12
Rhea County	\$15,758	225.12
Roane County	\$37,322	533.17
Robertson County	\$40,785	582.65
Rutherford County	\$120,550	1,722.14
Scott County	\$3,882	55.45
Sequatchie County	\$5,925	84.64
Sevier County	\$46,750	667.85
City of Memphis	\$565,671	8,813.82
Smith County	\$13,540	193.42
Stewart County	Hub Partner	0

Grantee	Total Expenditures	Tires (actual tons)
Sullivan County	Hub Partner	0
Sumner County	\$57,420	820.29
Tipton County	\$31,282	446.89
Trousdale County	\$4,162	59.46
Unicoi County	Hub Partner	0
Union County	\$13,318	190.26
Van Buren County	\$0	0
Warren County	\$26,414	377.34
Washington County	\$212,091	3030.25
Wayne County	\$6,861	98.02
Weakley County	\$16,073	219.61
White County	\$15,849	226.42
Williamson County	\$96,803	1,382.89
Wilson County	\$36,047	514.95
TOTAL	\$3,596,493	52,097.27

APPENDIX F
Municipal Solid Waste Advisory Committee
FY 02-03

MEMBER	REPRESENTATION	DATE APPOINTED	TERM EXPIRATION
Doug Goddard, Chairman TN County Commissioners Assoc.	County Governments	12-31-96	12-31-04
Vacant	Municipalities		
Barbara Dodge Private Citizen	Public – West Tennessee	12-31-96	12-31-04
John Evans, Director Knox County Solid Waste	Urban Counties	7-1-96	12-31-04
Barry R. Field Fairfield Glade Community	Environmental Interests	8-31-96	12-31-03
Paul Patterson Administrator of Solid Waste Memphis, TN	Urban Municipalities	01-01-01	12-31-04
Vacant	Recycling Industry		
Jimmy Matlock, President Matlock Tire Service, Inc.	Tire Industry	7-1-96	12-31-04
Steve Field Private Citizen	Public – East Tennessee	04-23-01	12-31-04
Tim Wells Waste Management, Inc.	Waste Management Industry	03-13-01	12-31-2003
William C. Rankin Olin Corporation	Business Interests	8-31-96	12-31-03
Susan Reid, Director First TN Development District	Development Districts	12-31-96	12-31-04
Rhedona Rose, Atty. Farm Bureau	Agriculture	6-20-96	12-31-04
Mary Vowels Private Citizen	Public – Middle Tennessee	8-31-96	12-31-03
Lewis D. Bumpus Williamson County Solid Waste	Tennessee Environmental Council	05-02-01	12-31-04

Ex Officio

Mary Taylor
Jack Barkenbus, Ph.D.
John Leonard

University of Tennessee Institute for Public Service
University of Tennessee Waste Management Institute
Department of Environment and Conservation

Pursuant to the State of Tennessee's policy of non-discrimination, the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation does not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, color, national or ethnic origin, age, disability, or military service in its policies, or in the admission or access to, or treatment or employment in its programs, services or activities. Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action inquiries or complaints should be directed to the EEO/AA Coordinator at 401 Church Street, 7th Floor L & C Tower, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-888-867-2757. ADA inquiries or complaints should be directed to the ADA Coordinator at 401 Church Street, 7th Floor L & C Tower, Nashville, TN 37243, 1-888-867-2757. Hearing impaired callers may use the Tennessee Relay Service (1-800-848-0298).

**To reach your local
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE CENTER
Call 1-888-891-8332 OR 1-888-891-TDEC**



**Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation,
Authorization No. 327029, 100 copies. This public document was
promulgated at a cost of \$0.66 per copy. December 2003.**